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34. A method for allocating memory in a speech recognition system comprising the steps of:
acquiring a set of data structures that contain a grammar and one or more subgrammars
related to the grammar, wherein each of said subgrammars contains a plurality of elements;
acquiring a speech signal;
performing a probabilistic search using the speech signal as an input, and using the
grammar and the subgrammars as possible inputs; and
allocating memory for less than all of said elements of a selected one or more of the
subgrammars when a transition to the selected subgrammar is made during the probabilistic
search.

Conclusion

No new matter is added to the present application. This amendment is made before
examination of the application. The above claims are amended solely to more particularly point
out and distinctly claim the invention.

Respectfully submitted,

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(APPENDIX)

1. (Amended) A method for allocating memory in a speech recognition system comprising the

steps of:

acquiring a first set of data structures that contain a grammar, a word subgrammar, a phone subgrammar and a state subgrammar, each of the subgrammars related to the grammar, wherein each of said subgrammars contains a plurality of elements;

acquiring a speech signal;

performing a probabilistic search using the speech signal as an input, and using the grammar and the subgrammars as possible inputs; and

allocating memory for less than all of said elements of one of the subgrammars when a transition to that subgrammar is made during the probabilistic search.

11. (Amended) In a speech recognition system, a method for recognizing speech comprising the steps of:

acquiring a first set of data structures that contain a grammar, a word subgrammar, a phone subgrammar and a state subgrammar, each of the subgrammars related to the grammar, wherein each of said subgrammars contains a plurality of elements;

acquiring a speech signal;

performing a probabilistic search using the speech signal as an input, and using the grammar and the subgrammars as possible inputs;

allocating memory for less than all of said elements of one of the subgrammars when a transition to that subgrammar is made during the probabilistic search; and

computing a probability of a match between the speech signal and an element of the subgrammar for which memory has been allocated.

18. (Amended) In a speech recognition system, a method for recognizing speech comprising the steps of:

acquiring a first set of data structures that contain a top level grammar and a plurality subgrammars, each of the subgrammars hierarchically related to the grammar and to each other, wherein each of said subgrammers contains a plurality of elements;

acquiring a speech signal;

performing a probabilistic search using the speech signal as an input, and using the top level grammar and the subgrammars as possible inputs;

allocating memory for less than all of said elements of specific subgrammars when transitions to those specific subgrammars are made during the probabilistic search; and

computing probabilities of matches between the speech signal and elements of the subgrammars for which memory has been allocated.

34. (Amended) A method for allocating memory in a speech recognition system comprising the steps of:

acquiring a set of data structures that contain a grammar and one or more subgrammars related to the grammar, wherein each of said subgrammers contains a plurality of elements;

acquiring a speech signal;

performing a probabilistic search using the speech signal as an input, and using the grammar and the subgrammars as possible inputs; and

allocating memory for less than all of said elements of a selected one or more of the subgrammars when a transition to the selected subgrammar is made during the probabilistic search.